

# Teoretická mechanika – užitečné vzorce

(<http://www.physics.muni.cz/~tomtyc/vzorce-mech.pdf>)

- Úplná časová derivace veličiny  $A$  (např. teploty nebo složky rychlosti), která závisí na čase i na prostorových souřadnicích:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dA(x, y, z, t)}{dt} &= \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt} \\ &= \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \dot{x} \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} + \dot{y} \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} + \dot{z} \frac{\partial A}{\partial z} \\ &= \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + (\dot{\vec{r}} \cdot \nabla) A\end{aligned}$$

- **Gradient** skalární veličiny

Kartézské souřadnice:

$$\text{grad } U = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial U}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \right)$$

Válcové souřadnice:

$$\text{grad } U = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial r}, \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi}, \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \right)$$

Sférické souřadnice (pořadí složek je  $r, \theta, \varphi$ ):

$$\text{grad } U = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial r}, \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta}, \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi} \right)$$

- **Divergence** vektorové veličiny

Kartézské souřadnice:

$$\text{div } \mathbf{v} = \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

Válcové souřadnice:

$$\text{div } \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rv_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

Sférické souřadnice:

$$\text{div } \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial(r^2 v_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial(\sin \theta v_\theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \varphi}$$

- **Rotace** vektorové veličiny

Kartézské souřadnice:

$$\text{rot } \mathbf{v} = \left( \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right)$$

Válcové souřadnice:

$$\operatorname{rot} \mathbf{v} = \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r}, \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rv_\varphi)}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} \right)$$

Sférické souřadnice (pořadí složek je  $r, \theta, \varphi$ ):

$$\operatorname{rot} \mathbf{v} = \left( \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[ \frac{\partial(\sin \theta v_\varphi)}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \right], \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rv_\varphi)}{\partial r}, \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rv_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

- **Tenzor deformace** vyjádřený pomocí vektoru posunutí  $\mathbf{u} = (u_x, u_y, u_z)$

Kartézské souřadnice:

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x}, \quad \varepsilon_{yy} = \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y}, \quad \varepsilon_{zz} = \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\varepsilon_{xy} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} \right), \quad \varepsilon_{yz} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial y} \right), \quad \varepsilon_{xz} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial x} \right)$$

Válcové souřadnice:

$$\varepsilon_{rr} = \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r}, \quad \varepsilon_{\varphi\varphi} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{u_r}{r}, \quad \varepsilon_{zz} = \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z}$$

$$2\varepsilon_{\varphi z} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial z}, \quad 2\varepsilon_{rz} = \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z}, \quad 2\varepsilon_{r\varphi} = \frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial r} - \frac{u_\varphi}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \varphi}$$

Sférické souřadnice:

$$\varepsilon_{rr} = \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r}, \quad \varepsilon_{\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_r}{r}, \quad \varepsilon_{\varphi\varphi} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \cot \theta + \frac{u_r}{r},$$

$$2\varepsilon_{\theta\varphi} = \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial \theta} - u_\varphi \cot \theta \right) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \varphi}, \quad 2\varepsilon_{r\theta} = \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta}, \quad 2\varepsilon_{r\varphi} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial r} - \frac{u_\varphi}{r}$$

- **Identity** pro vektorová pole

$$(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{grad} v^2 - \mathbf{v} \times \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{v}$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{v} = \operatorname{grad} \operatorname{div} \mathbf{v} - \operatorname{rot} \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{v}$$

$$\operatorname{rot} \operatorname{grad} \varphi = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\operatorname{div} \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{v} = 0$$

- **Rovnice rovnováhy izotropního tělesa**

$$\operatorname{grad} \operatorname{div} \mathbf{u} - \frac{1-2\sigma}{2(1-\sigma)} \operatorname{rot} \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{u} = -\frac{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}{E(1-\sigma)} \mathbf{f}$$

kde  $\mathbf{u}$  je vektor posunutí při deformaci a  $\mathbf{f}$  je objemová hustota objemových sil.